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OUR OMNIBUS

PIPER PAN.

The summer musical season of 1895 has now ended, and, with the exception of the promenade concert at the Queen's Hall, London will be virtually without music until the middle of October. Meanwhile most of the great artists who have delighted our musical senses for many months past have left the metropolis to fulfil provincial and continental engagements. Others, contented for a while with recent successes, are resting by sea and shore after the toils and exertions of their late hard work.

A good deal of excitement has been caused by the announcement that the Alhambra company has obtained Sir Arthur Sullivan's acceptance of a contract under which the popular and eminent composer has undertaken to write a grand ballet for production at the Alhambra Theatre next year. A great many people seem to be unaware of the fact that Sir Arthur has already composed a ballet, "L'Etoile du Nord," which was produced at Covent Garden in 1884 under the management of the late Mr. Frederick Gye.

In those days a ballet was frequently performed after the opera, and it was therefore a matter of course that the then youthful composer, who had already made a stir in the musical world, notably by his music to "The Tempest," composed about two years previously—should be commissioned to write the music for a popular form of entertainment.

Of course, many people will probably say there is a wide difference between composing a ballet in one's youth for production at the opera and the composition of a similar work when one has reached the highest pinnacle of musical fame, for a music hall, even though it be one of the finest and best-conducted in the world. But, doubtless, Sir Arthur Sullivan has his own views on the subject, and it is certain that the Alhambra management has done well in securing his services.

Mr. George Grossmith and family left London last week for a holiday trip through Switzerland, where the popular entertainer will recruit his strength previous to fulfilling an extended tour, which has been arranged for him by Mr. N. Vert, through Great Britain. Early in the new year Mr. Grossmith will give his recitals in the principal towns of Ireland, and in March he starts for a second visit to America.

The production of "The Shop Girl" in Australia by Mr. George Edwards's company, has been an enormous success—far beyond that achieved by the same company in "A Gaiety Girl" and "In Town." Pretty little Decima Moore's charming singing and piquant acting in the title rôle are warmly praised, and most of the critics aver that it is, so far, her best impersonation. All the other members of the troupe are also commended in the highest terms; and the entire representation is eulogised in a manner that must gladden the heart of Manager Edwards.

Poor Mr. Carrodus's funeral took place at Highgate last week, and a large number of eminent musicians assembled to show their respect. The number of wreaths was so great that a horse had to be used to convey them to the cemetery. The members of the Covent Garden orchestra sent a magnificent floral casket, and the Orchestral Association sent a similar offering.

The relatives of the late musician have also received so many expressions of sympathy from friends and admirers of the deceased violinist that they find it impossible to reply separately to them, and therefore desire to express, through the medium of the press, their heartfelt thanks.

Mr. Edward Lloyd has made a great success on his first appearance in Germany, where he has been singing, at Mainz, in the Handel Festival performances of "Hercules" and "Deborah," of which I made mention recently. Our favourite English tenor has won golden opinions on every side for the beauty of his voice, his careful phrasing, and perfect delivery. At the close of the final performance on Monday Mr. Lloyd was presented to the Empress Frederick, who warmly congratulated him on his success.

With his usual happy knack of understanding the tastes of his patrons Sir Augustus Harris has restored the telegraphic news machines which Mr. Gye placed in the stall corridor and saloon at Covent Garden, but which for some years had not been used. I need hardly say that the tapes have been greatly patronised during the past two weeks for the latest election intelligence; and the aristocratic subscribers to the opera have vastly appreciated this latest addition to their comfort made by the energetic impresario.

"Sunday music" has been a matter for discussion in Brighton recently, it having hitherto been noted in the popular watering place on the Sabbath. At a meeting of the Brighton Town Council, where the discussion arose, several members laid stress on the fact that her Majesty the Queen regularly commanded band performances at Windsor on Sunday afternoon. Finally the members who objected to the innovation were overruled by 19 votes to 10, so London-by-the-Sea will have her Sunday concerts in future.

I hear that M. André Messager, composer of that charming work "La Basoche," is about to write the music to a comic opera based on the subject of Madame Sans-Gêne, which has recently been made familiar to us by Madame Réjane's delightful impersonation. Miss Florence St. John will appear in the title rôle, which should suit her bright, "chic" style to perfection.

After the recent performance of "Carmen" at Windsor Castle, Sir Augustus Harris, Madame Calvé, and Madame Emma Eames and the honour of being presented to her Majesty the Queen, and Messrs. Bonnard, Ancona, Gullibert, and Mancinelli were also similarly honoured. Her Majesty has presented Sir Augustus Harris with a magnificent gold and silver centre ornament for the table as a mark of her appreciation of the many operatic performances given by him at the Castle.

I can hardly imagine a pleasanter scene of its kind than that presented by the Handel orchestra at the Crystal Palace on the occasion of the annual festival of the Church Sunday School Choir. The huge platform was occupied by 5,000 children, radiant with delight, who during the afternoon took part in a well-chosen programme of secular and sacred music. The sight of their happy faces and the sound of their fresh young voices when they burst into song are things to be remembered.

BUCKLAND, JUNIOR.

I have received the following letter from a correspondent at Brighton:—"I have in my small collection of curios a whelk-shell twisted the wrong way; it is an ordinary-looking shell, but the twist is just the reverse of all other shells which have come under my notice. I should therefore feel obliged if you will kindly say if such shells are frequently met with or otherwise." This

abnormality in the whelk shell is of very rare occurrence, which is curious when taken into consideration that in the fossil forms of this species more shells have been found with a sinistral twist than with a dextral or normal twist. In fact, amongst the fossil forms it is quite an exception to find shells of the whelk with the dextral twist such as they possess now-a-days. It is also curious that out of the immense numbers of whelk-shells that pass through persons' hands such abnormal shells are so seldom found. I dare say, however, they are sometimes overlooked.

Since writing my notelets on the Society for the Protection of Cats and their possibility of founding a home for stray cats, I have been reminded that such a home does not exist in College Park, Harrow-road. Not only are stray cats taken in and cared for, but those who own cats desire it as a temporary taken charge of for a small fee. This is a great convenience, especially at this time of the year, when so many families go away for their holidays and leave no one in the house to look after their pets while absent. They have now a reason for leaving the poor animals to get their own living, as many, I am afraid, often do. The home, I am told, is under entirely new management since the recent scandal connected with it, and is governed by a committee of ladies and under veterinary supervision.

Of the many recent additions to the Great Hall in the Natural History Museum that of a number of horses' jaws with the teeth in position is of very great interest. We all know that the age of the horse, at any rate, in cases where the absolute date of birth is unknown, is ascertained only by looking at the teeth, and this series of jaws has been set up with the object of showing the various changes the teeth undergo during the life of the horse. The series consists of about a dozen and a half specimens, illustrating different stages in the growth of teeth, from the focus upwards to a very old horse. Those of my readers who go in for buying and selling horses, and who are not well acquainted with the aspect of the changes, would do well to pay a visit to the museum and examine this fine exhibit, and learn for themselves the way to discriminate between a young and an old horse.

A correspondent of Chatham has favoured me with the following note:—"I have a neighbour living next door but one to me who is the possessor of a very fine specimen of the Persian cat; he has also running loose in the back yard several young chickens bred by himself, which the cat never offers to touch in any way. I might say that the cat was a fully grown one when the first brood of chicks was hatched, and had never before been with chickens. It, however, came to be a highly effective part for Mr. Tree, but one part will not make a play. There must be a more solid foundation than that for a substantial London success."

OLD IZAAK.

The welcome change in the weather has done something to freshen up the rivers, and anglers everywhere now have better prospects before them. Capital sport has been had in the tidal waters of the Thames and bank anglers at Teddington are reported to have had 17 bream during three hours' fishing. The fishermen at Twickenham and Richmond seem to have done well, and the usual dozens of roach and dace, besides bream, barbel, and jack, figure in the records of the week.

Some fine roach and dace have been taken from the bank at Kingston, and Johnson, Wilkes, Knight, and Bolton have each piloted their patrons to capital sport in that locality. Some of the roach have scaled 1lb. each. Little has been done at Hampton Court, but from Sunbury and Chertsey fairly large takes are reported.

Sport has been limited in the Pulborough and Amberley quarter, but the best baskets have been made at Pulborough, which bids well for the South London competition.

The Lea is looking up, and the river is in good order, freshened up by the rain. Some capital roach have been taken from the Crown fishery at Broxbourne, and good takes are also reported from other quarters.

The Welsh Harp water at Hendon has yielded better sport, and a quantity of roach, bream, and tench have been taken during the week. The best fish have been a perch of 1lb., two tench of 2lb. each, and two jack scaling 1lb. together. A few good bream have also been landed. The water has risen considerably, consequent upon the rain, and the fishing will, no doubt, continue to show improvement.

The Gresham had an outing at Kelvedon on Tuesday last, but the takes were small, the best roach scaling 1lb. Dr. Ladell, fishing at Statham, reports taking an immense quantity of fish, including roach and rudd up to 2lb., bream 3lb., tench 3lb., and perch of 2lb. each. Two members fishing in Scotland and Ireland respectively, have had a considerable number of trout.

The fishing from Deal Pier has been very satisfactory of late, and the anglers' gallery there has been well patronised. No less than 22 scores of whitings were taken off the pier, and a large number of small plaice and dab were taken by visitors to the pier.

The True Waltonians still flourish in their old, but comfortable, quarters the White Horse, Liverpool-road, where I found them on Monday evening comparing notes and recounting their angling experiences. The society is one of the oldest and most select of London angling clubs, and its members are true Waltonians in the best sense of the term. They have a splendid library and museum, rent some excellent water, ignore prize fishing, subscribe liberally to preservation work, and rarely, if ever, publish their doings.

I hear that a competition is in contemplation, and likely to come off shortly in the Central Association water at Pulborough. It will, of course, take place under the usual conditions as to entrance fee and weights, and be strictly confined to members of the association. The weighing-in will probably be in the spacious grounds of the Arun Hotel.

I lately recorded the netting of an exceptionally large jack, during the cleaning of a lake near Winchfield, and which was said to scale 40lb. The correspondent of a contemporary has since written that its weight was less than 28lb., but who weighed it he fails to say. As a matter of fact, the monster was most certainly a haddock, and was measured to be 4ft. in length, and is described as being immensely deep and thick. Another fish of 21lb. was lately taken by Mr. Duncan from a neighbouring water.

The Piscatorial Summer dinner, held at their Newbury fishery last week, and over which Mr. C. H. Wheeler presided, proved very successful, the only drawback being the stormy weather, which somewhat interfered with fishing. The society had a capital show at its meeting at the Holborn Restaurant on Monday last. Mr. De Courcy displaying a chub of 2lb. 9oz., and four roach (largest 1lb. 2oz.), all caught with the fly at Wraybury. Mr. Galloway hurried up with two barbel, weighing 6lb. and 4lb. 9oz. respectively, and Dr. Head was announced to have caught a 4lb. trout in the Kennet. The series of papers to be read before the society at intervals during the next few months cannot fail to add to its popularity and attractiveness, although its meetings are always well attended and interesting angling topics invariably discussed.

The Friendly Anglers have lately revised their rules, and in a most commendable direction. They have now two standards, one on something like the ordinary Thames scale, and the other called their standard, of a somewhat prohibitive character. The latter only applies to record fish, but the ordinary scale is adhered to, and their members may still take prizes as before, any statements to the contrary being erroneous.

The committee and friends of the Thames Angling Preservation Society had a most enjoyable outing on Wednesday last. The weather was all that could be desired, although very threatening at the start. Mr. Alfred Nathall (president) accompanied the party, and after a pleasant trip to Staines and back, a dinner at the Castle Hotel, Hampton Court, wound up a most pleasant day. The salute of the chairman, Mr. W. D. Brougham, and Mr. George Evans were given, and each received the honours anglers so well know how to give.

On the Lea, Mr. Charles Haynes and brother recently took between them 22lb. of capital roach, 40 fish in all. They were publicly weighed at the Old Ferry Boat, Tottenham, and made a splendid show.

GENERAL CHATTER.

The British Radical has sadly degenerated. He used to have plenty of pluck, at all events; if he received knockdown blows in an electoral fight, he would come up smiling for round after round, and take his punishment like a man. Not so now; no sooner did the elections begin to go against his side than he set to howling that all was lost, and in a rout, no longer, but they need not have said it. When the fortunes of war were going against the Unionists in 1892 they never gave way to despair, but kept pegging away bravely until the very last round was fought.

Among the humours of the present contest, one of the finest was the comic behaviour of an inebriated individual down in the Midlands who, on polling day went staggering around proclaiming his intention of voting for "Misther Local Vetter, yer know." This worthy elector evidently had some dim consciousness of what was his own betting infirmity. At another town, a set pelted people with bricks under the impression—at least, so he affirmed when taken into custody—that the missiles were voting papers duly filled in. In yet another place, a milk dealer charged with adulteration theorised that electroneering excitement must have got hold of the cows and played Old Harry with their yield.

"Because she would not pawn a quilt and buy cigarettes for her husband, he smacked her across the ear, leaving a black mark." Take this sample of matrimonial infelicity from the report of a recent case at Birkenhead. The assault itself is nothing out of the common; the interesting thing is that the brutal husband has not yet completed his 20th year, while the wife is five years his junior. I wonder whether their marriage had parental consent; if it had, I can only hope that those who gave it will have to support the juvenile couple and their progeny in the workhouse.

The workman-bookmaker is not an agreeable novelty to my way of thinking. He undoubtedly facilitates gambling on horse races for small sums. Those inclined that way know exactly where to go to gratify the longing, and being personally acquainted with the layer of odds, they have no fear of finding themselves weakened. In a case which lately came under my notice, it was proved that one of these men did business on quite a large scale, exclusively among his own class. Most of the bets were in shillings, but if any workman wished to plunge to ten times the amount he was at once accommodated. The rapid growth of this evil adds fresh strength to "Larry Lynx's" proposal to compel bookmakers to take out licenses. If the fee were high, as it ought to be, a perfectly legitimate department of business would be rid of the needy parasites who cling to its skirts and bring it into disrepute.

A wine merchant tells me that the demand for champagne during the late elections very largely exceeded the average. He attributes this to the sporting way among Unionists of drinking the effluvia of their successful candidates in sparkling wine. Champagne certainly goes well with victory; there is something joyous in the very look of the bubbling tipple. Whisky or beer does well enough to keep up one's spirits at times of misfortune.

The Chinese do not, I believe, suffer from gout. Perhaps if they did they would not be so much given to ancestor worship. I know lots of strict temperate people who are horribly afflicted with podagra, inherited from their bibulous progenitors. How can these victims reverse the memories of their awful dads? The best way, therefore, to convert the Chinese from ancestor worship to Christianity would be to deluge them with port and sherry. It would not tell on the present generation, of course, but when gout comes among their descendants, it would depend upon it the general disposition would be to curse rather than bless these wicked ancestors. I make a present of the suggestion to the great missionary societies.

My memory does not recall any previous summer in which the London fruit supply was so good and so cheap as it has been this year. Strawberries, cherries, raspberries, oranges, bananas, and foreign apples have been present with us in unexampled profusion, and at prices well within the reach of all but the very poorest. As the consumption of fruit in moderation undoubtedly promotes health, the only sufferers from this augmentation of supply are the doctors. Poor fellows! It is hard on them that their bedsides should be crowded with congratulatory letters to the rest of the community.

It is a curious fact that there is no section of English society so apt to become staccato as domestic servants. This information comes to me from a quarter which leaves no doubt of its accuracy; I have even been allowed to see written records of application for domestic tuition and employment, which establish the proposition beyond any gain-saying. Mary the cook and Jane the parlourmaid and Bridget the housemaid must tread the boards come what may. That is, they believe, the surest road to fortune for young women with such pretty faces and charming figures. It is a delusion; for one who succeeds hundreds fail and remain more or less discontented for the rest of their lives.

It will be an enormous improvement to Western London when the new wood pavement from Uxbridge-road Station to Acton is completed. After that, Acton should continue the wood to the Ealing boundary, and then the public spirit of the Ealingites would be sure to carry on the pavement to the Hanwell frontier. On the more southerly line of communication, Brentford and Hounslow should certainly undertake a similar operation; the present high road beyond Kew Bridge is simply abominable to all users of carriages and other light vehicles.

There are, it appears, two sorts of mortar employed in the building trade. In the one case "speculative" buildings, Mr. Jerry employs a mixture which, by reason of its deficiency in lime, possesses very little adhesion quality. The houses he runs up are

intended for quick sale, and so long as they stand until that is accomplished he has no interest in their stability. Respectable builders, on the contrary, only use first-class mortar, and as its cost is considerably higher than that of the stuff patronised by the unscrupulous Jerry, he gets, of course, a great pull in the sale market. It is my humble opinion, therefore, that whenever he is caught, he should be punished in such a manner that his term of imprisonment would be much more fitting punishment than a trifling fine.

MADAME.

Those of my readers who are preparing to wing their flight for a few weeks' rest and recreation in the country or at the seaside would do well to take stock of their wardrobe, with a view to planning their holiday outfit. Of course, what you require will greatly depend upon where you are going. If your holidays are to take the form of London festivities transported to a fashionable watering place, or a round of smart country visits, news gowns, hats, and bonnets will be required. On the other hand, if your holiday time is to be spent in quiet seaside ramblings and country wanderings, not so many new things will be wanted, as the doing up of those you have, with, it may be, one or two wisely-chosen additions.

Now is the time to look over serge, cloth, and tweed skirts that have done duty during the spring and early summer. Unless they have been very badly treated in the past they may all be enabled to take a new lease of life with very little expense. Where trimming has become shabby and soiled replace it by coarse-ribbed worsted braid, neatly stitched over the marks left by the former trimming. The casing inside the foot of an unlined skirt is very apt to become worn and untidy looking after a time. It will make a wonderful difference to the general appearance of the skirt if a fresh casing is put in. By attending to these small matters shabby-looking skirts may be made quite fresh and smart for wearing with blues.

A few suggestions for boating and yachting costumes may be helpful. Serge and flannel are largely used for boating dresses. A fashionable style for a boating costume is to have it of all wool serge, in the shade of blue; the skirt short and moderately full. A coat of the same serge, cut to fit easily, with straight fronts arranged to wear open or closed at will, the basque full at the back, full sleeves as far as the elbow, collar-shaped revers faced with scarlet cloth, edged with a narrow band of the blue serge; the wristlets edged with small turn-back cuffs of scarlet cloth.

A fine quality of smooth-surfaced cloth is being greatly used this season by fashionable dressers for yachting costumes. It is smarter looking than serge, and will go through a very fair amount of wear and tear without looking shabby. Undoubtedly, the popular colour is the bright shade of blue, not that the old-fashioned navy blue has gone out, but this new colour having come in there is a universal rush after it. I was greatly taken with a yachting gown in the bright shade of blue cloth. The perfectly plain skirt was a round shape, widening out below into moderately full folds.

The bodice, although very simple in make, had a decided look of style about it. It was an easy fitting blouse shape, gathered at the waist; a slight opening in front showed white vest and pale blue tie. A large sailor collar of white cloth went over the shoulders and came down at each side of the opening, graduating to a point. Very full bishop's sleeves had cuffs of the white cloth; the collar and cuffs were edged with two rows of narrow blue braid. The waist-band was also of white cloth, edged with blue braid. The sailor hat was trimmed with striped blue and white ribbon.

Some very smart-looking gowns for the summer holidays are being made in a small patterned checked tweed of a delightfully fine soft texture. A fashionable promenade gown of this description was in a blue and black check. The round shaped full skirt, quite devoid of trimming, had the fullest kept altogether to the back. In length it was just short enough to keep clear of the ground. This is an important point in the cut of a walking skirt. In order to be the correct length it ought not at any point to touch the ground. Amateur dressmakers are apt to fall into the mistake of thinking it is stylish for the skirt just to touch the ground at the back.

The bodice struck me as being specially pretty. It was tight fitting at the back, with open Eton fronts. The revers were faced with black satin, studded with small jet ornaments. Three large buttons of cut steel were placed on each front below the revers. Very wide bishop's sleeves had cuffs of black satin, trimmed with jet ornaments. The waist-band was also of black satin to match the revers and cuffs.

A batiste or muslin gown will be found to be a most useful item in the holiday outfit. It will come in well for a garden party, local flower show, or any of the dressy out-of-door functions one is apt to meet with during a few weeks' stay at even the quietest seaside resorts. A charming and most fashionable variety of batiste is that with a floral design in stripes, with lines of colour between. A good style for a batiste gown is to have the full skirt edged at the hem with two or three pleated frills—sometimes the frills are edged with a tined lace.

A pretty bodice would be to have it somewhat in blouse fashion over a well-fitting lining, with a large cape collar or Marie Antoinette fichu to match. Knots of coloured ribbon to match the tints in the floral design may be freely used. A lovely batiste gown with a black ground had alternate stripes of pale pink ribbon and narrow lines of pale blue. It was liberally edged with cream lace and bows of the pink and blue ribbon combined.

MR. WHEELER.

I am sorry to say that road racing still continues, and that it is not half so well conducted as it used to be by the better class clubs. The people who are now promoting races on the road seem to care but very little about the public, and, of course, we shall have a terrible police onslaught upon road users if the evil goes on unchecked.

I think that there is a good time coming for the dining out representative of the papers devoted to cycling, and, doubtless, there will be a dinner to the inventor of the safety bicycle, whose name at present is Legion, not Lawson. Of course, Lawson was anticipated by Kirkpatrick Macmillan, and as the latter inventor had about as much success as the former, they can both be ruled out, and the man who first made a practical success, Mr. Starley, comes in. I am not the dining out representative of this paper, but Mr. S. should have his dinner if I had anything to say in the matter.

The enthusiastic scribe who claimed for the North Road Club the credit of originating 24 hours road races has been set upon most unmercifully, and it has been demonstrated without the shadow of a doubt that 24 hours races on the road were promoted for all classes of cycles—safety, tricycles, and bicycles—in and before 1895, and so it stands

on record that the first minutes of the N.R.C. are dated April, 1895. It is obvious that the scribe in question overshoot the mark. All this is apropos of the 24 hours path race run the other day, the fourth of the series, the race having been started in 1892 and run annually ever since.

Talking of long distance races, I am so glad to note that Mr. Shorland, facile princeps at that class of sport, was at the N.R.C. race, looking well and strong.

I am sorry to note the death of Mr. T. R. Sutton, the Northern newspaper and sporting journalist, at the early age of 41. Mr. Sutton was an authority on sport, and will be missed by all who follow the manly game of this country.

Lenz, the American, is said to have been murdered by Turkish officers. Various portions of his equipment have been found, including the tyres of his bicycle. The American cannot be missing the matter, and will, it is to be hoped, bring his murderers to justice.

A correspondent at the Isle of Wight invites me to lay out a route for him in a certain part of Scotland. Always anxious as I am to do what I can to oblige the wheeling world, the laying out of routes is obviously outside the bounds of possibility. Were it done in one instance, it would have to be done in all, with the result that the whole paper would hardly contain the replies. My correspondent had better supply himself with a good road book.

I have great pleasure in giving insertion to the following from the present boniface of the Ship Hotel, Weybridge:—"Dear Sir, I enclose in the last copy of 'The People' a few remarks about this hotel, and would inform you that you are not quite correct in your statement that 'one energetic constable wrecked the house long before other troubles overtook it.' My father conducted the house for 14 years; since his death, two years ago, I have been carrying on the business, and it was my care to pay a visit to you with the ship anything but a wreck. It was at my request that the C. T. C. removed the house from their books, and I can assure you I have lost nothing through it. There is no doubt—and I say it with all due respect—that cyclists are a different class to those of 10 years ago, but perhaps I ought to say that is my opinion, judging from the great majority of those who call here. Still, not a few of the old hands call, and are duly welcomed. In conclusion, I should like to ask you what you mean by saying 'other troubles overtook it?' There has been no trouble here to my knowledge.—Yours faithfully, FRANK ELDRIDGE."

AN HONEST MAN.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE PEOPLE." Sir,—Some time ago, in a state of inebriation, I thought it would be a fine joke to wrench off from the outside of a bookseller's shop a small enamel plate bearing the name of your paper, and to throw it on a rubbish heap close by. Since doing so I have repeatedly reproached myself for the act, and have now decided to make some reparation. I enclose the sum of 5s., which I deem a fair equivalent. I assume the plate was your property; if not, you can hand the 5s. over to some charitable institution, as I see the shop has changed hands. I purposely withhold my name to avoid the risk and odium of a prosecution.—Yours, not sanctimonious, but

COMMON FAIRNESS. [The enamelled plate which our correspondent subjected to such contumacious conduct belonged to the proprietor, but he has sent such a fine example to other mischievous jokers that the proprietors have forwarded the 5s. to the Charing Cross Hospital, where it will be the means of doing some good to suffering humanity. Our correspondent is an honest, right-thinking fellow, in spite of the little indiscretion to which he owns so manfully.]

DEATH FROM HEAT.

Mr. Drew held an inquest at Chelsea on the body of Hyam Myers, a cabman, of Queen's Park, who died on his box.—It appeared he had driven a fare from Sloane-street to Tatley's Restaurant, King's-road, when he was seen to fall back on his box as if dying. He was removed into the house and a doctor sent for.—Dr. Lee said deceased was dead when he arrived. He had made a post mortem examination. All the organs were healthy except the heart, and the stomach was much dilated from old fatulency. Death was due to syncope caused by the diseased stomach pressing on the heart, and the exceptional heat.—Verdict accordingly.

A desperate attempt was made at Dover by a seaman named Lambert to shoot with a revolver a man named Hanson, with whom he had quarrelled. Hanson had a very narrow escape, and his assailant was arrested.

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POLLINGS OF JULY 19.

TUESDAY'S POLLINGS.
The one seat in Middlesex fought by the R's at Tottenham was retained by Mr. J. Howard by 331 larger majority than before, and at Walthamstow (Essex) Mr. Byrne's majority over Mr. Pollen (R.) was 2,393—more than double last time. W. Renfrew again returned Mr. Benschaw (U.) by 512 majority—much the same as in 1892. In the men's division retained Mid. and N.E. Divisions, though in the former they had a close shave, Mr. Caldwell's majority being only 71 as against 330 last time, notwithstanding that this time it was a square fight, with no third candidate. In the N.E. Division Provost Colville kept the seat, Mr. A. Whitelaw (U.) being again defeated by a somewhat larger majority. At Mansfield (Nottingham) Mr. J. Williams (R.) again elected, but his majority has fallen from 2,496 to 1,385. Sir W. Harcourt, of course, carried West Monmouth, the voting being much the same as last. At Tisbury

netlites to the list, but in each case with change of representation. The Unionists have been singularly unfortunate in their seats won at by-elections. Mid-Norfolk fifth—having been regained by Radicals; Rad. E. W. Wilson, defeated Rad. W. Gordon (U.) in April of 208, now winning by 134. The result at Sutherland showed the usual reduction of the Rad. poll. Mr. Macleod's majority being 495, against 346 last time.

THURSDAY'S POLLINGS.
On Thursday night the results of only 16 of the pollings taken were made known, they showed a Radical gain in 10, and a loss in 6. The seat which he had gained in 1892 by 81. His opponent, Mr. Holbourn combined the character of a Radical and Labour candidate. Against this loss we counted Arrylshire. Here, Mr. D. N. N. (U.) beat Sir D. Macfarlane by the score

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BERKS. LANCAHIRE—(Contd.)

Majority	1,524		
Darwin		F. F. Fison (U)	1,042
J. Rotherford (U)	7,058	J. Walton (R)	1,042
*C.F. Huntington (R)	6,217		
Majority	841	Majority	1,042
Unionist gain		Unionist gain	
North Lonsdale		OTLEY	
R. Cavendish (U)	4,335	M. D'Arcy Wyllie	1,042
Baron Halkett (R)	3,610	*Sir J. Barnea (R)	1,042
Majority	703	Majority	1,042
Unionist gain		Unionist gain	

3.) **HALLAMORE, H.** 1910

[illegible]

J. R. Roberts (U) 8.107 Majority 800-000

following:—Manchester Infirmary, Manchester Boys' and Girls' Refuge, Warrenton for the Relief of Widows and Orphans, British and Foreign Bible Society, the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, Church Missionary Society, National Refuge for the Poor, National Refuge for the Poor and Destitute Children, and the Refuge for the Poor at Oxford. Then follows a list of twenty-two London, Manchester, and Bath Dispensaries, £250 each, and of other £500 each. The sum of the personality is questioned to be certain purposes for the benefit of the above charities.

